The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission aims at improving city-wide infrastructure and providing basic services to the urban poor, including security of land tenure, affordable housing, water, sanitation, education, health and social security. Under the components of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme of JNNURM, beneficiary contribution for housing is restricted to 10% for SC and ST beneficiaries as against 12% for general categories.

The Swarna Jayanti Sahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) aims at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor by (i) encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have not studied beyond Nineth standard, (ii) providing wage employment for construction of socially and economically useful public assets and (iii) promoting the development of skills through training. The scheme stipulates that the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries must be at least to the extent of the proportion of their strength respectively in the local population.

JNNURM and SJSRY are being implemented as part of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012).

American technology in atomic energy

†*94.SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has given an assurance to America with regard to awarding contract of establishing an atomic energy plant of 10,000 MW;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that American technology is inferior to that of Russia and France;

(d) whether it is also a fact that not a single new reactor has been manufactured in America during the last two or three decades; and

(e) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) India has conveyed to the United States of America her intent to cooperate with US nuclear energy firms in setting up nuclear power plants on the basis of mutually acceptable technical and commercial terms and conditions that enable a viable tariff regime for electricity generated.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Five reactors have commenced commercial operation in last 20 years.

(e) The capacity addition in the USA is seen in the context of increasing plant load factor from 54% in the year 1980 to 91.8% in the year 2008 and addition of 3810 MWe from nuclear power uprates. These have resulted maintaining nuclear share between 18 - 20% in spite of low nuclear power capacity addition.

Code of conduct for interaction with MPs

†*95.SHRI ALI ANWAR ANSARI:
SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has issued any circular on resolutions, orders, instructions and directions regarding code of conduct and ettiquettes to be observed by Government officials while interacting with M.Ps and M.L.As and also while taking necessary action in response to the letters written by them; and

(b) if so, the nature of instructions issued and complete details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has issued instructions regarding conduct of Government servants in their official dealings with Members of Parliament and State Legislatures emphasizing the observance of proper procedure and the basic principles. These instructions have been reiterated from time to time. A copy of the latest instruction is enclosed as statement.

Statement

Latest instructions regarding code of conduct and ettiquettes of Govt. Servants

No. 11013/6/2005-Estt. (A)
Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
(Department of Personnel and Training)

North Block,
New Delhi,
Dated the 17th August, 2007

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Official dealings between the Administration and Members of Parliament and State Legislatures – Observance of proper procedure.

The undersigned is directed to refer to say that the broad guidelines concerning the official dealings between Administration and Members of Parliament and State Legislatures were issued by the Ministry of Personnel and Administrative Reforms in the O.M. No. 25/19/64-Estt. (A) dated 08.11.1974 and to say that these guidelines have been reiterated from time to time. More recently, these guidelines were reiterated in the Department of Personnel and Training's O.M. No. 11013/2/2000-Estt. (A) dated 23.05.2000 and 25.08.2000 and O.M. of even number dated 18.04.2006.

2. The Members of Parliament and State Legislatures occupy a very important place in our democratic setup as the accredited representatives of the people. In connection with their parliamentary and allied public duties, they find it necessary to seek information from the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India or the State Governments, or make suggestions for their consideration or ask for interviews with the officers. Certain well-recognized principles and conventions to govern the relations between the Members of Parliament and State Legislatures and Government servants have already been established. In practice, however, it has been observed that there has been some laxity in attention to the communications from the MPs and Members of State Legislatures and also in the treatment accorded to them at public functions sponsored by the Government. The Parliamentary Standing Committee of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions has taken serious note of this matter and has observed that the Government servants do not respond to queries of Members of Parliament which are great public importance.

3. The basic principles to be borne in mind by the Government servants while interacting with the Members of Parliament and State Legislatures are as follows:-

(i) Government servants should show courtesy and consideration to Members of Parliament and State Legislatures; and

(ii) While the Government servants should consider carefully or listen patiently to what the Members of Parliament and of the State Legislatures may have to say, the Government servant should always act according to their own best judgement and as per the rules.

(iii) Any deviation from an appointment made with a Member must be promptly explained to him to avoid any possible inconvenience. Fresh appointment should be fixed in consultation with him.

(iv) An officer should be meticulously correct and courteous and rise to receive and see off a Member visiting him.

(v) Members of Parliament/State Legislatures of the area should invariably be invited to a public function organized by a Government office. Proper and comfortable seating arrangements at public functions should be made for Members who appear above officers of the rank of Secretaries to Government of India in the Warrant of Precedence.

(vi) Where any meeting convened by the Government is to be attended by Members of Parliament, special care should be taken to see that notice is given to them in good time regarding the date, time, venue etc. of the meeting, and it should be ensured that there is no slip in any matter of detail, however minor it may be. It should be ensured -

(a) that intimations regarding public meetings/functions be sent through speedier communication devices to the Hon'ble Members, so that they are received by them well in time, and

(b) that receipt of intimation by the Member is confirmed by the officer/ official concerned.

(vii) Letters from Members of Parliament and Members of State Legislatures must be promptly acknowledged, and a reply sent at an appropriate level expeditiously. Relevant provisions of the Manual of Office Procedure should be observed in this regard (Annexed).

(viii) Information or statistics relating to matters of local importance must be furnished to the M.Ps and M.L.As when asked for. If request is to be refused, instructions from a higher authority should be taken.

(ix) A Government servant should not approach MPs/MLAs for sponsoring his individual case; and

(x) References from the Committees of Parliament must be attended to promptly. A senior officer at the level of Joint Secretary or equivalent should be charged with the responsibility for ensuring this.

(xi) The officers should not ignore telephonic messages left for them by the Members of Parliament/State Legislatures in their absence and should try to contact at the earliest the Member of Parliament/State Legislature concerned.

4. All Ministries/Departments are requested to ensure that the above basic principles and instructions are followed by all concerned both in letter and spirit. It may also be impressed on all concerned that violation of the guidelines laid down on this subject will be viewed seriously.

(**P. PRABHAKARAN**)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

To

All the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

Copy to:-

(i) Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

(ii) UPSC/SSC/LBSNAA/ISTM/CVC/CBDT.

(iii) Chief Secretaries of all State Governments and UT Admn.

(iv) Lok Sabha Secretariat/Rajya Sabha Secretariat.

(v) All attached and subordinate offices of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and MHA.

(vi) All officers and Sections of Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions and MHA.

(**P. PRABHAKARAN**)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

Annexure

Extracts from the manual of office procedure

66. Prompt response to letters received -

(1) Each communication received from the Member of Parliament, a member of the public, a recognized association or a public body will be acknowledged within 15 days, followed by a reply within the next 15 days of acknowledgment sent.

(2) Where (i) delay is anticipated in sending a final reply, or (ii) information has to be obtained from another Ministry or another office, an interim reply will be sent within a month (from the date of receipt) indicating the possible date by which a final reply can be given.

Stock of uranium

†*96.SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of uranium reserves in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that country is passing through uranium crisis as a result of which nuclear reactors are likely to be affected;

(c) whether Government has conducted any survey on availability of atomic and nuclear minerals in the country; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.